

## 9 FAM Appendix C, PAKISTAN

(TL:VISA-452; 08-12-2002)

### RECIPROCITY

(TL:VISA-452 08-12-2002)

| Visa     | Fee  | No. Applications | Validity      |
|----------|------|------------------|---------------|
| A-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| A-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| A-3 [1]  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 12 MONTHS     |
| B-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| B-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| B-1/B-2  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| C-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| C-1/D    | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| C-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 12 MONTHS     |
| C-3      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 12 MONTHS     |
| D        | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| E-1 [2]  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| E-2 [2]  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| F-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| F-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| G-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| G-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| G-3      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| G-4      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| G-5 [1]  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 12 MONTHS     |
| H-1B     | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-1C     | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-2A     | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-2B     | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-3      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| H-4      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| I        | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| J-1 [4]  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| J-2 [4]  | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| K-1      | NONE | ONE              | 6 MONTHS      |
| K-2      | NONE | ONE              | 6 MONTHS      |
| K-3      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| K-4      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| L-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| L-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS [3] |
| M-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| M-2      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 60 MONTHS     |
| N-8      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| N-9      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 24 MONTHS     |
| NATO 1-7 | N/A  | N/A              | N/A           |
| O-1      | NONE | MULTIPLE         | 48 MONTHS [3] |

|         |      |          |                |
|---------|------|----------|----------------|
| O-2     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 48 MONTHS [3]  |
| O-3     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 48 MONTHS [3]  |
| P-1     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 48 MONTHS [3]  |
| P-2     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 48 MONTHS [3]  |
| P-3     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 48 MONTHS [3]  |
| P-4     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 48 MONTHS [3]  |
| Q-1 [6] | NONE | MULTIPLE | 15 MONTHS [3]  |
| R-1     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 36 MONTHS      |
| R-2     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 36 MONTHS      |
| S-5 [7] | NONE | ONE      | 1 MONTH        |
| S-6 [7] | NONE | ONE      | 1 MONTH        |
| S-7 [7] | NONE | ONE      | 1 MONTH        |
| T-1 [9] | N/A  | N/A      | N/A            |
| T-2     | NONE | ONE      | 6 MONTHS       |
| T-3     | NONE | ONE      | 6 MONTHS       |
| T-4     | NONE | ONE      | 6 MONTHS       |
| TD [5]  | N/A  | N/A      | N/A            |
| V-1     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS     |
| V-2     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS [8] |
| V-3     | NONE | MULTIPLE | 120 MONTHS [8] |

## SPECIAL CLEARANCE AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

### Nonofficial Travel

#### "Visas Donkey" Security Advisory Opinion Requests

(TL:VISA-91; 08-01-1994)

A "VISAS DONKEY" telegram must be submitted for all Pakistani nationals coming for nonofficial purposes whose activities in the United States may support Pakistan's nuclear program, including those within the following categories:

(1) Applicants who intend to procure commodities or technology on behalf of Pakistan's nuclear program, to receive education or training in support of that program's activities, or who are known to be actively engaged in that program;

(2) Applicants currently affiliated with or funded by the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission [PAEC], the Khan Research Laboratory, or other facilities or organizations with known connections to Pakistan's nuclear weapons program who intend to pursue studies or training in any field;

(3) Applicants who wish to pursue studies or training in nuclear engineering or in specific aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle, such as reprocessing, plutonium fuel fabrication, isotope separation, or heavy water production; and

(4) Applicants who wish to visit U.S. Department of Energy laboratories except in conjunction with IAEA-sponsored courses or programs related to medicine or agriculture.

The Department's response is required prior to visa issuance.

## **Official Travel**

### **"Visas Bear" Security Advisory Opinion Requests**

*(TL:VISA-91; 08-01-1994)*

A "VISAS BEAR" telegram must be submitted for any A, C-3, or G visa applicant whose purpose of travel is in furtherance of Pakistan's nuclear program. The Department's response is required prior to visa issuance.

## **DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS**

### **Police Record**

*(TL:VISA-382; 04-02-2002)*

Police records are available at no cost from the applicant's District Coordinating Office. They may take up to three months to obtain.

### **Prison Record**

*(TL:VISA-91; 08-01-1994)*

Not available to individuals. Prison records will be issued only in response to an official request, made through the Ministry of Interior, to the Inspector General of Prisons in the district where the prison is located.

### **Military Record**

*(TL:VISA-91; 08-01-1994)*

Unavailable.

## **Birth Certificate**

*(TL:VISA-150; 09-02-1996)*

Available. Reporting of births is voluntary, and records are not uniformly kept, particularly in rural areas. Almost all records of vital statistics of the Karachi Municipality were burned in 1948. Where a record of birth exists, a certificate to that effect may be obtained from the Registrar of Births and Deaths or the Director of Health Services in the municipality or, in rural areas, from the union council, district council or district health officer. Caution should be used, however, in accepting such certificates, since they frequently do not match the original ledgers. Births also may be registered late. In lieu of a birth certificate, Pakistanis often use school records attested by the headmaster or principal of the school or matriculation certificates, both of which identify the father and the date of birth.

## **Death Certificate**

*(TL:VISA-150; 09-02-1996)*

Available. Records of deaths are inconsistent, but, where the death is recorded, a certificate can be obtained from the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the municipality or union council. Cantonment boards in Urban areas are also authorized to issue death certificates. As with birth certificates, caution should be used in accepting such documents as authentic. A commonly used substitute is an affidavit signed and witnessed by a "respectable and reliable person," by a police officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police or a district health officer.

## **Marriage Certificate**

*(TL:VISA-91; 08-01-1994)*

The marriage certificate for Muslims, the Nikah Nama, is registered with a Nikah Registrar, who is appointed by the municipality, Panchayat committee, cantonment board or union council. The original is always in Urdu, although attested translations may be provided. Marriage certificates for religious minorities (Christians, Hindus, Parsis) are issued by church or temple leaders, and are not, like Muslim marriages, registered with local authorities, although they can be made a matter of civil record with subsequent preparation of registrar certificates witnessed by magistrates under the Christian Marriage Act of 1892. Because of frequent marriage fraud, many foreign embassies require wedding photographs in addition to the nikah nama or other certificate as proof of marriage.

## **Divorce Certificate**

*(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)*

Available from municipality or union council or (in Azad Kashmir) District Mufti. In Pakistan (apart from Azad Kashmir), divorce is subject to arbitration, while in Azad Kashmir the "bare talaq" (uncontestable verbal pronouncement of divorce by the husband) is still permitted. Some foreign embassies and Pakistani legal authorities question the validity of the bare talaq if the wife resides outside Azad Kashmir and contests such a divorce under the laws prevailing in other areas of Pakistan (Muslim Family Laws Ordinance). Where a divorce has been granted by a civil court, as in the case of Christians, copies of the orders may be obtained from the court. As with other documents, care must be exercised. Immigrants to the U.S. have been known to obtain their status through bigamous marriage in the U.S. in which fraudulent divorce documents were presented.

A divorce in Pakistan is not effective and neither party may remarry until 90 days after the divorce has been announced to the arbitration council. After 90 days, if no reconciliation has taken place, either party may request a certificate from the arbitration council which states that the divorce law is effective and either party may remarry (1961, Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, Section 7). The ordinances state that this applies to "all Muslim citizens of Pakistan wherever they may be."

## **Identity Cards**

*(TL:VISA-150; 09-02-1996)*

Pakistan issues identity cards to citizens at age 18. These are required of adults in order to vote or to obtain driver's licenses and passports. In rural areas it is not uncommon for identity cards to be issued to women without photographs. Identity cards issued since 1993 are blue for males, pink for females and may not include a birthdate.

## **Passports and Information on Travel Documents**

*(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)*

The Government of Pakistan issues three types of travel documents in the form of passports. Travel documents are not available for refugees or stateless persons.

### Diplomatic Passports (red cover)

Issued to ambassadors, career diplomats, head of state and government and federal ministers.

Official Passports (blue cover)

Issued to members of the National Assembly and their immediate family members, high-ranking civil service personnel and military personnel traveling on official business.

Ordinary Passports (green cover)

Issued to any qualifying citizen of Pakistan for private travel. Normally issued valid for 5 years for travel to all countries of the world except Israel. Older passports will be valid for all countries except Israel, India and/or South Africa.

In March 1994 the Government of Pakistan will introduce a new passport with improved security features. It will be in general use by June 1994 and issued passports will be replaced as they expire.

Pakistani names are subject to a variety of combinations with no established surname rule. Individuals may change their names by simply announcing name changes in the newspaper. For older persons and those born in rural areas, frequently only the year of birth is available. It is not unheard-of for birth dates to be changed. The essential element of identity is generally the name of the father and, in the case of married woman, the name of the husband though adherence to standards of proof of identification for these passport entries can be lax.

## **VISA ISSUING POSTS**

*(TL:VISA-319; 09-24-2001)*

Islamabad (E)      All categories  
Diplomatic Enclave, Ramma 5  
Telephone: (92-51) 2080-0000  
Consular Section telephone: (92-51) 2080-2700  
Fax: (92-51) 822-632

Lahore (CG) NIV Only  
50 Empress Road  
Telephone: (92-42) 636-5530; Fax: (92-42) 636-5177

Peshawar (C)  
11 Hospital Road  
Cantonment, Peshawar  
Telephone: (92-91) 279-801 through 803.  
Fax: (92-91) 276-712

Karachi ceased all visa functions in June 1995. However, U.S. citizens in Pakistan may register at this office which is located at:

8 Abdullah Haroon Road  
 Telephone: (92-21) 568-5170  
 After hours: (92-21) 568-1606  
 Fax: (92-21) 568-0496

## **GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVICED**

*(TL:VISA-150; 09-02-1996)*

| <b>AREA</b>   | <b>IV</b> | <b>NIV</b> |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Federal Capital Territory   | Islamabad | Islamabad  |
| Gilgit, Hunza and the Northern Areas                                | Islamabad | Islamabad  |
| Jammu and Kashmir (part under de facto Pakistani control)           | Islamabad | Islamabad  |
| Northwest Frontier Province and Federally Administered Tribal Areas | Islamabad | Islamabad  |
| Rawalpindi Division of Punjab (except Gujrat)                       | Islamabad | Islamabad  |
| Baluchistan and Jhelum  | Islamabad | Islamabad  |
| Sindh   | Islamabad | Lahore     |
| Punjab (except Rawalpindi Division, but including Gujrat)           | Islamabad | Lahore     |